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[1957]
The Clarkes

PRIMROSES AND PANSIES
Clackamas, Oregon

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

RETAIL CATALOG OF SEEDS AND PLANTS



PRIMROSES • •



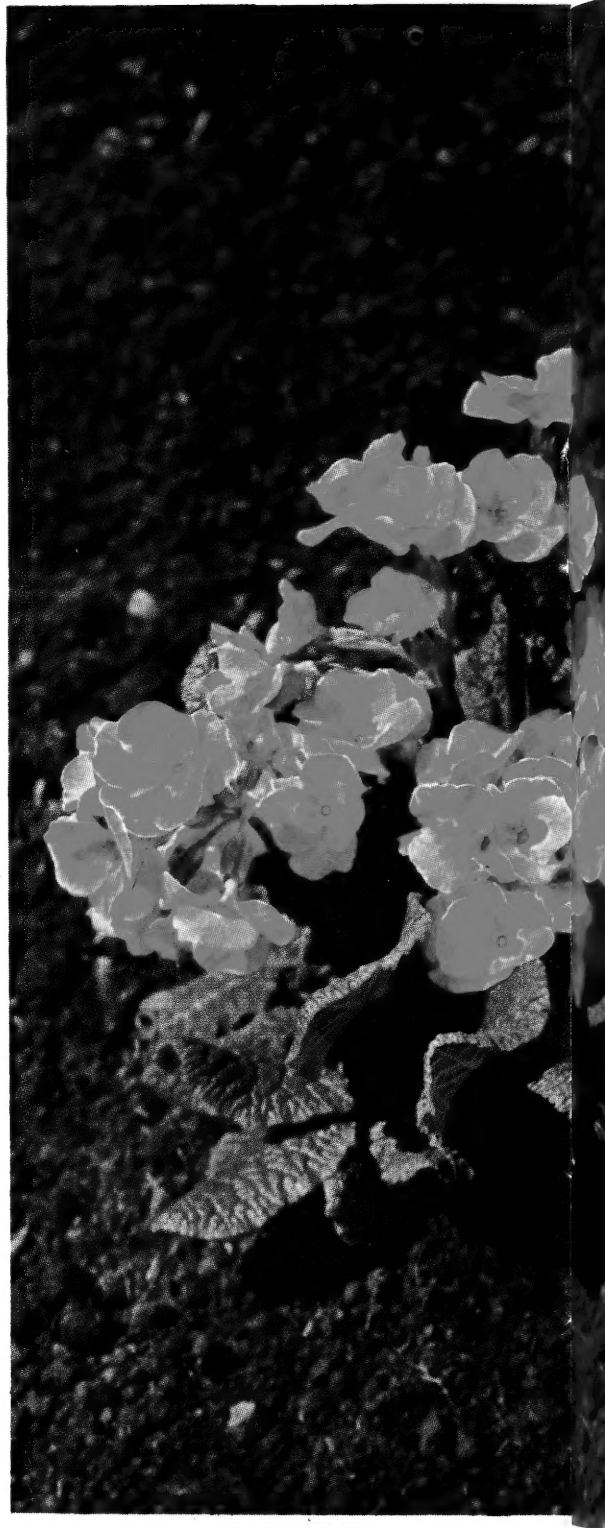
The reason discriminating customers come to us for seeds is the fact that neither pansies nor primulas lend themselves well to the machine age. It takes our critical eye, knowing personal touch, and **plenty of hand labor** to produce the most colorful and satisfactory strains. The many factors involving human judgment and skill make all the difference, and make Clarke pansies and primroses the outstanding strains. This superiority is plainly visible starting with high test germination and continuing with vigorous plant growth and a profusion of large, early flowers.

Herbert J. Clarke
Marguerite Q. Clarke

To avoid confusion on the part of our customers since others have been offering so called "**Colossal**" strains, we have decided to drop the name "Colossal," and to call our primroses simply "**CLARKES STRAIN**," because ours are based on over fifteen years of our own hybridizing and selection.

"CLARKE'S STRAIN" **of**

POLYANTHUS, MIXED. Americans like their flowers large and colorful. We have therefore developed our strain of this famous primrose accordingly and have stressed impressive size and diversity of colors, as well as earliness of bloom. The massive flower umbels are carried on 10 to 12 inch stems, well above the lush green foliage. Individual florets measure from 1½ to 2 inches across. The color sequence is wide and varied, with many unusual shades. These include white, yellow, red, pink, lavender, peach, salmon, rose, blue, gold, henna, tile shades, burgundy, fuchsia and violet. While these are hardy, outdoor primulas, they make superb potted plants for patio or garden room. Use them in window boxes, in planters, or in the lath house. The clusters of flowers make wonderful corsages, attractive flower arrangements, and delightful small bouquets or nosegays. Seed, regular, pkt. \$1.25: hand pollinated, pkt. \$2.50. Large plants, doz. \$5.75: 25 for \$9.75 postpaid.





POLYANTHUS ORIENTAL SHADES

POLYANTHUS, ORIENTAL SHADES. Here you find the stronger tones of an Oriental tapestry — shrimp-pink, flamingo, persimmon, tangerine, vermillion. Seed, regular, pkt. \$2.00: hand pollinated, pkt. \$4.00. Large plants, doz. \$5.75 postpaid: 25 for \$9.75 postpaid.

POLYANTHUS, RED SHADES. Great clusters of flame red to darkest velvety red florets. Their sheen draws quick and heartfelt admiration. We have continued to make progress toward the elimination of the large yellow center, formerly so characteristic of this color. Seed, regular, pkt. \$1.75: hand pollinated, pkt. \$2.75. Large plants, doz. \$5.75: 25 for \$9.75 postpaid.



BLUE POLYANTHUS



ROSE POLYANTHUS

POLYANTHUS, WHITE. Unusually large blooms, some with almost no central eye, or only a small golden eye, and a few with an orange star. Lush marbled foliage. Very effective with pink or yellow tulips, also with pink, yellow or blue pansies. Seed, regular, Pkt. \$1.75: hand pollinated, pkt. \$2.75. Large plants, doz. \$5.75: 25 for \$9.75 postpaid.

POLYANTHUS, YELLOW - GOLD. These sturdy plants, displaying heavy trusses of butter-yellow, golden blossoms with an occasional orange shade, bring warmth to the spring garden, with their sunny beauty. Seed, regular, pkt. \$1.75: hand pollinated, pkt. \$2.75. Large plants, doz. \$5.75 postpaid: 25 for \$9.75 postpaid.

POLYANTHUS, GOLD, COPPER, RUST. A fine sequence of interesting colors that blend beautifully with each other. You will especially like the orange tones. Seed, regular, pkt. \$1.75: hand pollinated, pkt. \$2.75. Large plants, doz. \$5.75 postpaid: 25 for \$9.75 postpaid.

POLYANTHUS, BLUE SHADES. We have yet to grow enough of these. Rigorous selection and careful hybridization has developed a lovely range, from forget-me-not through medium and sapphire to darkest blue. Grow this polyanthus in partial shade, in soil on the acid side, to keep the color true. Seed, regular, pkt. \$2.00: hand pollinated, pkf. \$4.00. Large plants, doz. \$5.75: 25 for \$9.75 postpaid.

PASTEL shades of Polyanthus have always been one of our specialties. We have produced some superbly beautiful pastels, and especially handsome are the varying shades of **pink, peach, wild rose, and apricot.** The pastel group also includes lavender, lilac, rose, two-toned shades and occasionally, soft yellow and white. Seed, regular, pkt. \$2.00: hand pollinated, pkt. \$4.00. Large plants, doz. \$5.75 postpaid: 25 for \$9.75 postpaid.

TRANSPLANTS of any of the eight varieties of Polyanthus we list, will be available for Summer and Fall shipment: 25 for \$4.75 postpaid, "Special Handling."

PRIMULA SEED, SUCCESSION COLLECTION

A succession group including both European and Asiatic primulas, designed to provide steady blooms from early spring until late summer.

- Auricula
- Polyanthus Mixed
- Pulverulenta, Bartley
- Denticulata
- Bulleyana Hybrids
- Florindae

6 pkts.—One of each, val. \$7.00 **\$6.00**

PLEASE NOTE

Our plants are freshly dug for shipping and are in prime condition. They are sent by parcel post "Special Handling," which means that they reach your local post office as soon as first class mail. We guarantee their arrival in good condition except shipments to the few destinations where delays in delivery could occur, because of their being held for local plant inspection.

POPULAR PRIMULA SEED COLLECTION

These three varieties are the most popular among our customers — and popularity is a good guide.

- Auricula Mixed • Japonica Mixed
- Polyanthus Mixed

3 kinds—1 pkt. each, val. \$4.00 **\$3.50**

PLEASE NOTE

Minimum seed order \$1.00

Minimum plant order \$3.00

Plants shipped to points
in the United States only

PLANT COLLECTION OF ASIATICS

Our selections from the Asiatics listed on pages 8, 10, 11, 12; each dozen plants to include not more than two plants of one variety. Per dozen plants **\$5.50** postpaid; 25 plants **\$9.50** postpaid.



HARDY CYCLAMEN

HARDY CYCLAMEN

Beautiful, marbled, heart-shaped foliage for that shaded spot that needs filling. Perfect little cyclamen blooms appear both spring and fall, growing about 4 inches high. Colors vary from white to pink and rose. After blooming, the flower stems curl downward to nestle among the leaves in a most attractive fashion.

NEAPOLITANUM, pink and white. Blooms August to October.

ATKINSI, pink to pale rose. Blooms January to March.

CILICICUM, light pink. Blooms September to November.

COUM, pink to deep rose. Blooms February to April.

EUROPAEUM, fragrant, crimson-rose. Blooms July to September.

REPANDUM, bright crimson. Blooms April to June.

BLOOMING SIZE corms of these hardy Cyclamen, three for \$3.75 postpaid.

Six blooming size corms, your choice or each different, the six for \$6.50 postpaid.

SEEDS of Neapolitanum only, mixed colors, Pkt. \$1.00.

TERMS OF SALE

All prices shown in this list are net. Please enclose your remittance with your order. No C.O.D. orders accepted. All seed shipped postpaid.

GUARANTY — All seed and/or plants are guaranteed true to description. However, since we can exert no control over growing conditions, we cannot be responsible for the crop. Liability under this guarantee is limited to the price of the seed or stock purchased, and all claims must be presented within **two weeks** from the receipt of the shipment.

Hardy PRIMULAS from Seed

WHEN TO SOW. By freezing and thawing ("artificial winter") the hard shelled seed of these perennials, they can be germinated successfully at almost any season of the year. In late winter or early spring, the sowed flats or pots can be exposed to Nature's alternate freeze and thaw. Or the seed can be sowed immediately after harvest, without freezing.

ARTIFICIAL WINTER

1. Drop enough water in the envelope containing the seeds to moisten them thoroughly. Freeze in the **ice compartment** of a household refrigerator, or in a deep freeze for a week or two, taking the seeds out several times for thawing. When ready to sow, spread the seeds on a blotter to take up excess moisture and plant immediately. If the seed is newly harvested, freeze one day only, thawing at least once during the day.
2. Sowed flats or pots can be placed in the deep freeze for up to a week, removing them occasionally and allowing them to thaw, before replacing them to freeze again.

PREPARATION FOR SOWING. Use thoroughly cleaned flats, shallow boxes, pans or pots, which have plenty of openings in the bottom, to ensure good drainage. In the bottom of whatever receptacle is used, place a layer of about one inch of moss for drainage, and also to keep the fine soil from washing through the openings. Over this place a layer of about one inch of well rotted pulverized barnyard manure, or peat moss mixed with a small amount of either raw bonemeal or a balanced commercial fertilizer. Then fill the flat to

(Continued next page)

Garden located at — 14601 Southeast 82nd Street, Clackamas, Oregon
Phone OL 4-0377 — OL 4-2059

the top, with a mixture of equal parts of fibrous loam and leaf mold. If a heavy soil must be used, and leaf mold is lacking, a mixture of equal parts of sand, peat moss and soil, may be substituted. This top layer can very well be sterilized with boiling water or by baking in a hot oven, to kill weed seeds and possible fungus. Level and tamp the surface of the soil to ensure uniform coverage of seed.

SOWING. Treat the seed with some protectant such as Semesan. Scatter seed evenly but sparingly, and press into the soil with a small piece of board. Then cover with a thin layer of finely sifted peat moss. Wet thoroughly with water heated up to 120 degrees, using a fine spray to avoid washing out the seed. Pots may be set in water up to about four fifths of their depth, until moisture shows on the surface of the soil. Water with hot water for the next two or three days. Cover the seed flat with glass to prevent evaporation of moisture, and shade with paper.

CARE OF SEED FLATS AND SEEDLINGS. Lift the glass daily and wipe the moisture from the under side. From now on, until the seeds sprout, the seed flats must be kept moist but not soggy. As soon as the seedlings appear — identified by the seed capsule carried on the tip of the sprout — gradually increase the covering of finely sifted peat moss, and give the seedlings air, by tipping up the glass covering. At this stage, guard them carefully against mice, small birds, and slugs. In good weather the glass may soon be removed entirely. Do not expose seedlings to the direct rays of the hot sun, but place in dappled shade or cover with a lath frame. Give them plenty of air and water sparingly, to prevent "damping off," a term used to designate the rotting of the stem of the seedling at the surface of the ground. Should this commence, spray immediately with a fungicide such as Semesan or Yellow Copper Oxide. After the seedlings have acquired their third leaf and are large enough to handle, replant into flats, cold frames, or beds of fine, rich soil. Never permit them to become crowded in the seed bed.

For the Polyanthus and Acaulis primulas, we allow about **seven months of outdoor growing weather**. This period may mean nine or ten **calendar** months depending on the severity of the winter season.

For Asiatic and Alpine primulas, allow from twelve to eighteen months from seed to bloom, depending on the particular variety and the local climate.

CARE OF YOUR SHIPMENT. As soon as your plants arrive, remove them from the packages, and, after picking off any broken or discolored blossoms or foliage, set them in water for three or four hours. Select a location where they have at least partial shade, especially during the heat of the day, and into which well rotted barnyard manure, raw bone meal, or a balanced commercial fertilizer has been thoroughly worked: Primroses should not be planted too deep. The crown of the plant must not be covered. After planting, water heavily to settle the dirt around the roots, and the next day give them a booster solution such as a tablespoon or two of a balanced commercial fertilizer, dissolved in a gallon of water, putting a cup of the liquid **around** each plant. Any of the standard fish fertilizers can also be used for this purpose, following the instructions on the container. This will give the plants food which is immediately available, to help counteract the shock of transplanting, and also to bring dormant buds into satisfactory bloom. It is good practice thereafter to give each plant similar feedings of liquid fertilizer every two weeks. A mulch of compost, sawdust or peat moss, will conserve moisture and ease the labor of cultivation.

CULTURE. During the winter or early spring, black spots may appear on the leaves. These spots usually disappear with the coming of sunny, warm weather. They may be controlled by a fungicide containing copper. Red spider mite may attack the under side of the leaves during hot weather. This mite is effectively controlled by the new dusts and sprays which may be obtained from your local seed store. For the white grub or weevil which sometimes works on the roots of primula plants, we use a dust containing lindane or chlordane, worked into the soil. And we dispose of aphids with nicotine dust.

Divide Acaulis, Polyanthus and Candelabras every two years, otherwise the blooms become smaller. After the plants have finished blooming, they should be dug, the soil washed off the roots, and the plant segments broken apart. Trim both tops and roots and replant the divisions, being careful to water and shade them until new root growth has become established.

WINTER PROTECTION. Hardy primulas need protection only in SUB-FREEZING weather, when the local practices used for perennials may be safely followed. In localities where early snow blankets the plants, they rarely need further protection. In dry climates, mulch with peat, straw, or hardwood sawdust, or sprinkle them to encase them in ice. In mild, damp climates, evergreen boughs are the best covering, for they afford air drainage and lessen the danger of rot. In wet climates do not allow a soggy blanket of leaves to collect on the primroses.

Don't forget to order your primrose transplants for late summer or early fall delivery.

ASIATIC PRIMULAS

Since most of the Asiatics come from the high elevations of India, China, Tibet and Siberia, for they are the natural companions to Rhododendrons, they can be grown successfully in colder as well as more moderate climates. From the many Asiatics which we have tested in our gardens, we have chosen only those which fulfill two conditions: they must be surpassingly beautiful, and they have to be easy to grow.

We recommend late winter sowing of all Asiatic seed, for, if the weather at planting time is too warm, the seed may lie dormant until cooler weather. In order to establish in your garden, the larger plants for Spring and Summer bloom, be sure to ORDER your ASIATIC PRIMROSES EARLY, at latest by April 1st.

The following four **CANDELABRAS**, listed in order of bloom, beginning with Japonica in April and ending with Bulleyana in July are characterized by successive tiers or whorls of blossoms, on tall stems.

JAPONICA. See page 11 for description.

PULVERULENTA, Bartley Strain. Lovely soft pink to watermelon-pink florets, some with rose-red eye, growing on powdery white stems. Attractive foliage. Very popular. Seed, pkt. \$1.00. Large plants, doz. \$5.50 postpaid: 25 for \$9.50 postpaid.

BULLEYANA HYBRIDS. See page 12 for description.

ASTHORE HYBRIDS, overlap the blooming periods of Pulverulenta and Bulleyana. The soft tones of pink, rose, lilac and buff, make them good companions to most Rhododendrons. Seed, pkt. \$1.00. Large plants, ½ doz. \$3.00 postpaid: doz. \$5.50 postpaid: 25 for \$9.50 postpaid.

DOUBLE LAVENDER Primrose ("Quaker Bonnet"), is perhaps the oldest and the strongest of the group of doubles, and has a profusion of blooms resembling exquisite rosebuds. The color seems to vary with the acidity of the soil in which it is grown, sometimes more pink than lavender. Plants \$1.00 each postpaid.

The three belled Asiatic primroses offered here — Florindae, Sikkimensis, and Alpicola — belong to the Sikkimensis group, which originates in the mountains of Sikkim, India.

FLORINDAE. Illustrated on page 12. This giant primula with its exotic Oriental fragrance, yellow bells and attractive foliage, requires both room, moisture and shade. It begins to bloom in mid-summer and often continues until frost. Seed, pkt. \$1.00. Transplants for late Summer and Fall shipments, 25 for \$4.75 postpaid.

SIKKIMENSIS, usually blooms in May and June. It resembles Florindae, but is not as large a plant, although it has the same spicy fragrance and yellow bells. Seed, pkt. \$1.00. Transplants for late Summer and Fall shipment, 25 for \$4.75 postpaid.

ALPICOLA. The large belled flowers are saucer shaped and are dusted with a creamy meal. They are very fragrant. We offer the white, yellow and violet forms in mixture only. Seed, pkt. \$1.00. Transplants for late Summer and Fall shipment, 25 for \$4.75 postpaid.

Extra large, specimen plants of Asthore, Florindae, Bulleyana, Bartley Pulverulenta, and Denticulata, are available for February and March shipment, at the special price of 95c postpaid, if included in a plant order totaling \$3.00.

"SPLIT" ORDERS. Transplants, in quantities of either a dozen or twenty-five, may be divided between Acaulis and Polyanthus.



A TYPICAL
CLARKES TRANSPLANT



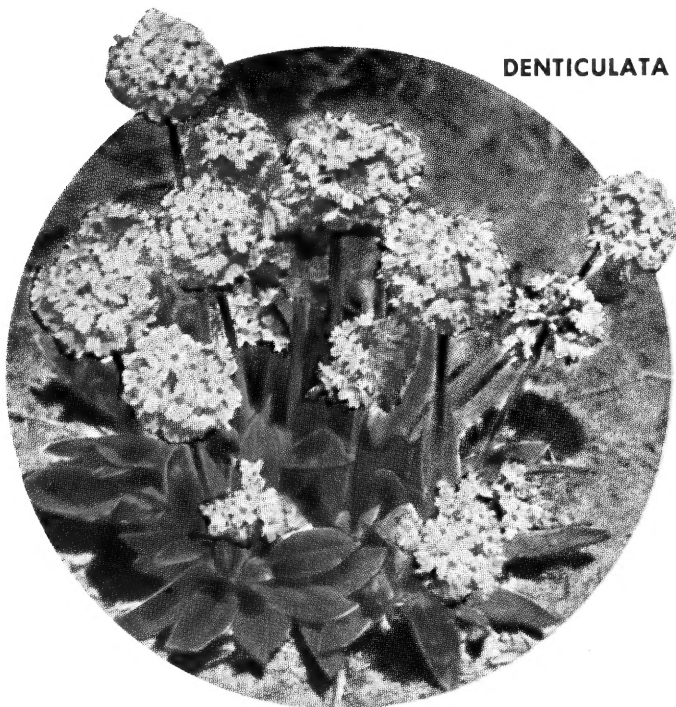
GIANT ACAULIS

ACAULIS, mixed. This giant primrose, when in full bloom, presents a veritable mass of blossoms and makes an unusually effective border. Our improved strain has larger blooms and a wider color range. Blue, white, cream, yellow, pink, rose, lavender, purple and red shades now appear in this fine mixture. The tight, rose-like buds, each on its own separate stem, can be made into charming corsages. This primrose is especially adapted to potting for early blooms, since it flowers earlier than the polyanthus. Seed, mixed, regular, pkt. \$1.75: hand pollinated, pkt. \$3.00. Transplants for late summer and early fall shipment, 25 for \$4.75, postpaid.

ACAULIS, Blue, is a medium blue, with particularly fine form and texture. It is adapted to the same uses described under "Acaulis, mixed," above. Seed, regular, pkt. \$2.00: hand pollinated, pkt. \$4.00. Transplants for late summer and early fall shipments, 25 for \$4.75, postpaid.

Enhance Your Garden with

SIEBOLDI. Handsome and delicate appearing, but very hardy, being a native of Central Siberia. With its soft crumply foliage and fine, fringed flowers, it flourishes in cool, rich, light soil, light enough to encourage its creeping habit. Since the foliage dies after the plant has bloomed, a summer mulch to hold the moisture, and a winter mulch to keep the ground mellow, will make unnecessary the early cultivation which might destroy some of the new growth before it shows above ground. It is ideal for a special shady spot where it can be left to multiply. Our seed is selected from pure white, shell pink, orchid, deep rose and the bluish lavender varieties — Dora and Southern Cross. Seed, in mixture only, pkt. \$1.50. Plants, ½ doz. \$3.00 postpaid: doz. \$5.50 postpaid: 25 for \$9.50 postpaid.



DENTICULATA

DENTICULATA. An old favorite, originally brought from the high Himalayas of Northern India. Beautiful lavender, heliotrope blue and white florets, close set, on stout stems. The flowers develop ahead of the gray-green serrated foliage. One of the earliest to flower, often under the snow. Seed, in mixture only, pkt. \$1.00. Large plants, ½ doz. \$3.00 postpaid: doz. \$5.50 postpaid: 25 for \$9.50 postpaid.

SIEBOLDI



the Unusual in Primroses...

AURICULA. An exceedingly hardy primula, second only to the polyanthus and the Acaulis in popularity. It will thrive in partial shade, good drainage, in a north exposure, or in a rock garden. Auriculas bloom from April to June and again in the fall. The flower umbels, springing from neat rosettes of grey-green leaves, are long lasting, either in the garden or in an arrangement. The interesting detail of the individual floret, and the tidy plant growth make the Auricula exceptionally fine potting material. Seed, mixed, regular, pkt. \$1.75: hand pollinated, mixed, pkt. \$2.75. Plants, doz. \$5.75 postpaid: 25 for \$9.75 postpaid.

CANDELABRA JAPONICA. Especially useful where a sequence of shades is desired. Colors range from white through pale pink, pink and rose pink to cerise. Seed, mixed, pkt. \$1.00. Large plants, doz. \$5.50 postpaid: 25 for \$9.50 postpaid.



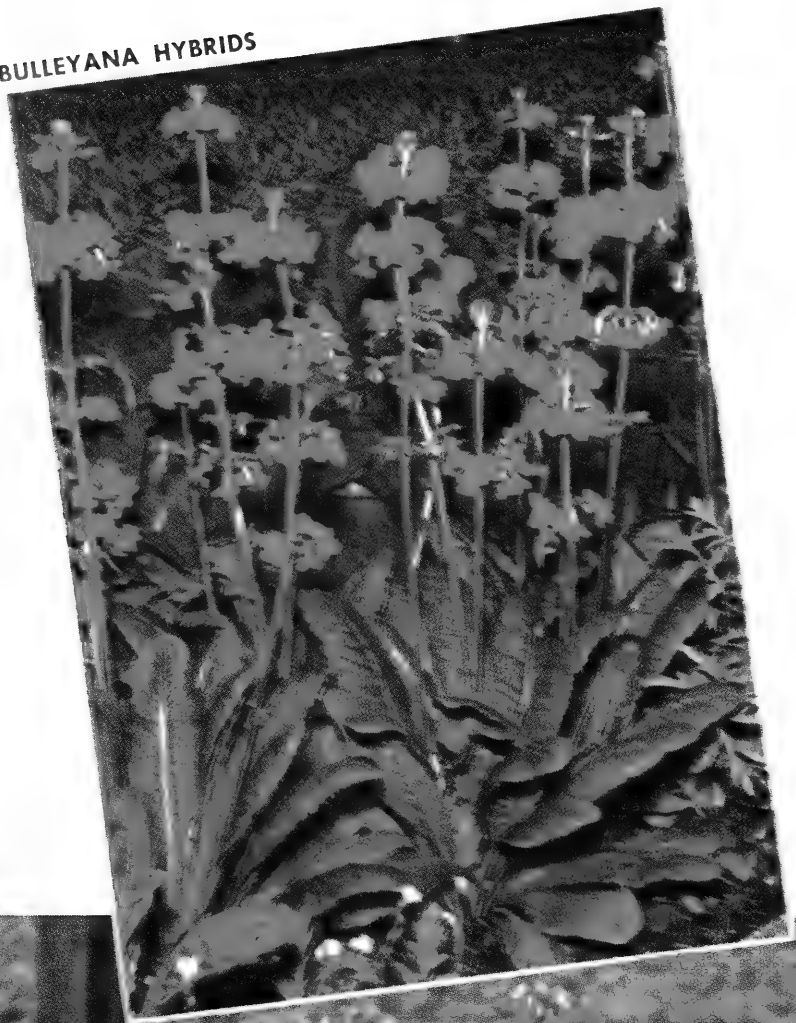
JAPONICA



AURICULA

The Unusual in Primroses

BULLEYANA HYBRIDS



CANDELABRA BULLEYANA HYBRIDS.

Tight clusters of terra cotta buds open into magnificent burnt orange flowers, some with a rose overlay and all with a distinct golden eye. The stems are sturdy with as many as seven successive tiers of glorious flowers, which are larger than usual for this type. Seed, pkt. \$1.00. Large plants, ½ doz. \$3.00 postpaid: doz. \$5.50 postpaid: 25 for \$9.50 postpaid.

**See page 8
for
description of
Florindae**





BLUMLISALP
Described on Page 14

Clarke's Pansies

Pansies, the indispensable garden favorite, give you from 6 to 9 months of continuous bloom. They are equally desirable in beds, as ground cover for bulbs, in window boxes, in pots or in planters.

For over fifteen years we have been consistently reselecting and hand pollinating Ours are not "just pansy plants" but are grown from specially selected seed and have an exceptionally wide range of the finest colors — unusual, different, out of the ordinary.

We offer a dozen distinct varieties from which you can pick out a type to your liking. Is your preference rare and unusual shades? Then take our "HYBRID BLEND." Do you want giant blooms? Try "JUMBO." Do you wish delicate shades? Choose our "PASTELS." If you would rather have the intense shades of the Swiss type, select our "GIANT SWISS." Or you may want beds of solid color. You will find these also — in blue, red, white, gold and pink. Whatever your choice, you will get superior plants and blooms — *Clarke quality.*

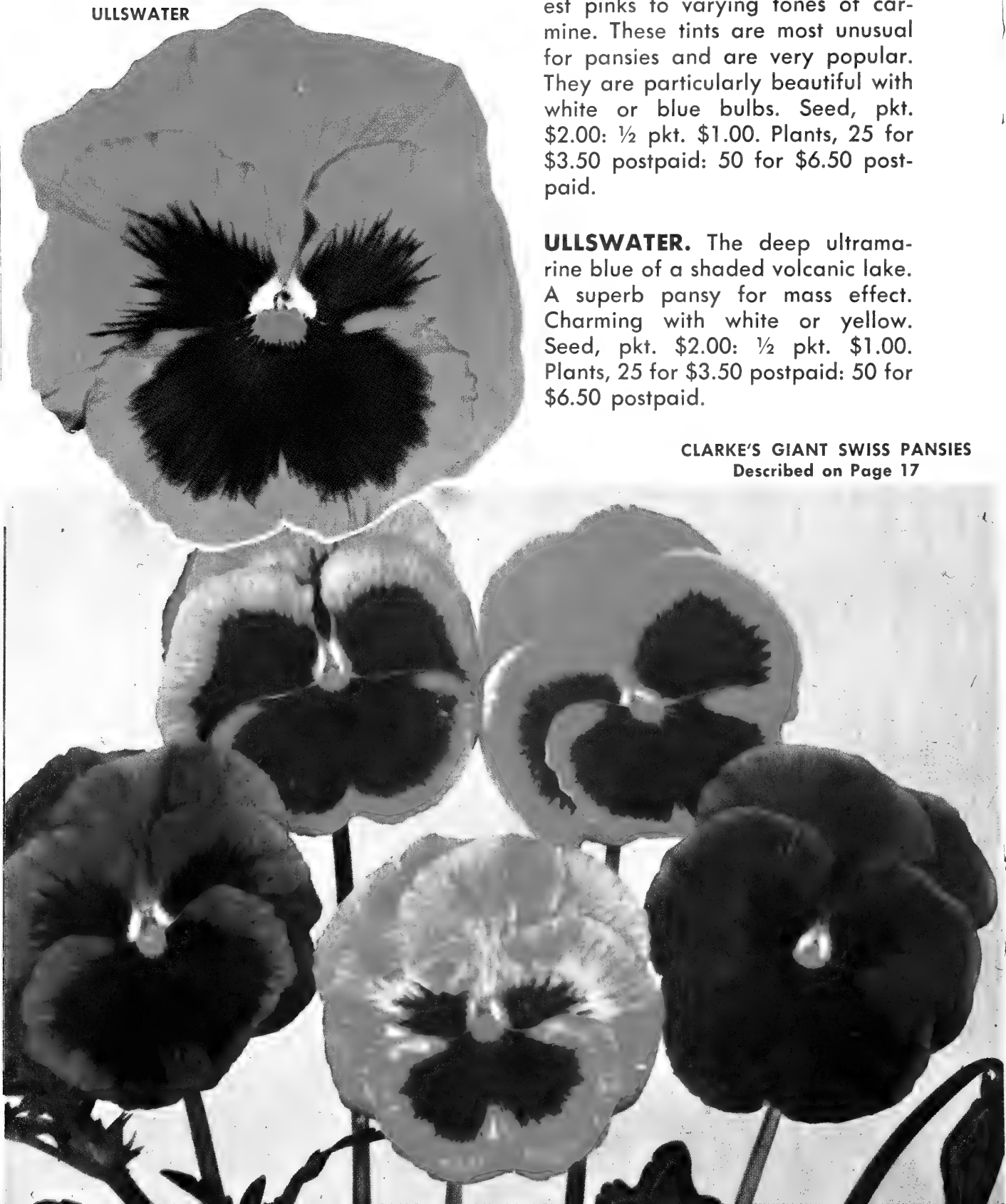
SWISS TYPES

ULLSWATER

BLUMLISALP. Our strain is much lighter in color than the original, displaying luscious shades from palest pinks to varying tones of carmine. These tints are most unusual for pansies and are very popular. They are particularly beautiful with white or blue bulbs. Seed, pkt. \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.

ULLSWATER. The deep ultramarine blue of a shaded volcanic lake. A superb pansy for mass effect. Charming with white or yellow. Seed, pkt. \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.

CLARKE'S GIANT SWISS PANSIES
Described on Page 17



HYBRID VARIETIES



IMPROVED MOON MOTH

*All our hybrid pansies with
their exquisite
mixed colors and blends,
are beautifully adapted for
use as cut flowers and
for arrangements.*



PAY DIRT

IMPROVED MOON MOTH. Giant white, heavy textured blooms, some ruffled with dark blue pencilling, others clear white with a yellow eye. A supremely beautiful flower whose early blossoms are a marvellous background for any other color. Seed, pkt. \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.

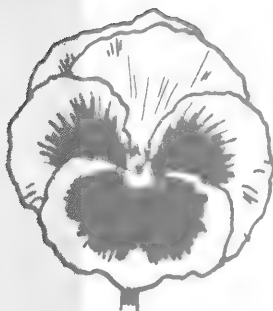
PAY DIRT. A huge ruffled yellow, with dark pencilling and a marvelously sweet fragrance. We consider these heavy, rich-textured blooms the finest we produce. Seed, pkt. \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.



CLARKE'S PASTEL HYBRIDS

Arrangement by Mrs. Philip Hart

CLARKES' PASTELS. Incredibly delicate flesh-pink, peach, coral, rose, salmon, orchid, buff and violet. Petals bear shining, iridescent overlays in markings like butterfly wings; many are ruffled, some so densely as to resemble double petunias. A connoisseur's pansy. Seed, pkt. \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.



Swiss Types

CORONATION GOLD. A deep, clear gold with no markings. Delightfully fragrant and unusually large for a Swiss type. Its profuse branching habit makes it excellent for cutting. Seed, pkt. \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.

MONT BLANC. Not large, but a wonderfully fine white pansy. Early, profuse blooming, compact, hardy. An excellent ground cover. Seed, pkt. \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.

FIREBEACON. Coppery red blooms of flaming brilliance, having the dark central blotch of the Swiss pansy. Seed, pkt. \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.

CLARKES' GIANT SWISS. For over fifteen years we have carefully reselected our strain of this famous pansy, for size, earliness and the widest possible color range, which includes pink, rose, cream, yellow, orange, henna, red, flame, carmine, purple, fuchsia, blue and a few white. Many have edged blooms. The blossoms are round, open faced and have the characteristic dark central blotch. Seed, pkt. \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.

Hybrid Variety

BLUE KNIGHT, recently introduced by us, has a range of beautiful blue tones, with soft periwinkle blue predominating, a shade which stands out with distinction at a distance. It is a perfect companion for our Improved Moon Moth and for Pay Dirt, which it equals in size, form and texture. Seed, pkt. \$4.00: ½ pkt. \$2.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid. See picture back cover.

CLARKES' "EVERYTHING" BLEND

Does everything look good to you? It is hard to choose from such a fascinating list of pansies, isn't it? For you who just can't say "No" to a single variety, we have made a carefully considered blend of every kind of pansy we grow. Everything is here, including the new hybrid varieties as well as the pure Swiss kinds—the widest range of types and colors possible. Pkt. (500 seeds) \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.

PANSIES

CARE OF YOUR SHIPMENT. As soon as your plants arrive, remove them from the package, and, after picking off any broken or discolored blossoms or foliage, set them in water for three or four hours. Select a spot in your garden where they will have plenty of sunshine and good air drainage, and into which well rotted barnyard manure, raw bone meal, or a balanced commercial fertilizer has been thoroughly worked. After planting, water the plants heavily to settle the dirt around the roots, and, the next day, give them a booster solution such as a tablespoon or two of a balanced commercial fertilizer dissolved in a gallon of water, putting a teacup of the liquid **around** each plant. Any of the standard fish fertilizers can also be used for this purpose, following the directions on the container. This will give the plants food which is immediately available, to help counteract the shock of transplanting, and also to bring dormant buds into satisfactory bloom. It is good practice thereafter, to give each plant similar feedings of liquid fertilizer every two weeks. A mulch of compost, sawdust, or peat moss, will conserve moisture and ease the labor of cultivation.

GENERAL CULTURE OF PANSIES. The culture is the same for all the pansy varieties shown on our list. The soil should be rich and mellow, as the pansy is a heavy feeder, with fine roots. Give blooming pansies plenty of water, cultivation, or mulch and fertilizer. Consistently remove old blooms, and when the plants begin to spread out, pick not only blooms but also portions of the side branches as well, to keep the plants pruned and to promote new growth. While the pansy is exceptionally hardy, plants in the open bed should receive the same winter protection as is provided for perennials in any given locality: for example, evergreen boughs, straw held in place by poultry netting. In early spring, pansy foliage sometimes shows dark spots, which can be controlled by any fungicide containing copper. These black spots usually disappear with the advent of summer and warm weather. To avoid mildew, do not water the plants after 4:00 in the afternoon, but, if it occurs, dust with sulphur. Red spider mite can be controlled by the new sprays and dusts. For these consult your local seed store proprietor.

Please Keep This List in Your Catalog File, for Reference This Summer, When You Order Your PANSY SEED.

HYBRID HEADLINERS SEED

These are the leaders, the finest of the new hybrid pansies, surpassing all others in size, form and texture.

Blue Knight Moon Moth

Pay Dirt Ruby Velvet

4 kinds—½ pkt. each, val. \$6.00 \$5.00

HYBRID HEADLINERS PLANTS

Plant selections from four of our finest pansy varieties: One (1) dozen each or a total of fifty plants from the following: Blue Knight, Moon Moth, Pay Dirt, Ruby Velvet. The above fifty pansy plants **\$6.50** postpaid.

With your order please indicate your earliest planting time.



For a **LASTING GIFT** — Easter, Mothers' Day, Christmas, Birthday, Anniversary — send Clarkes' plants or seeds. We ship, with card enclosed.

SWISS COLLECTION — SEED

**Blumlisalp, Mont Blanc, Firebeacon
Coronation Gold, Ullswater**

5 kinds—½ pkt. each, val. \$5.00 \$4.00

SWISS PLANT COLLECTION

Fifty plants for \$6.50 postpaid, being ten each of the following five varieties.

**Blumlisalp, Mont Blanc, Firebeacon
Coronation Gold, Ullswater**

**WITH YOUR PLANT ORDER, PLEASE ADVISE YOUR EARLIEST
PLANTING TIME**

COLLECTION OF PANSY SEED MIXTURES

Jumbo for the biggest, Pastel Hybrids for the most delicately colored and ruffled, and Giant Swiss, the formal old time favorite.

Jumbo Mixture
Clarkes' Pastel Hybrids
Clarkes' Giant Swiss

3 mixtures — ½ pkt. each,
value \$3.00 . . . **\$2.50**
or 1 full pkt. each, value \$6.00 **\$4.75**

PLEASE NOTE

Our plants are freshly dug for shipping and are in prime condition. They are sent by parcel post "Special Handling," which means that they reach your local post office as soon as first class mail. We guarantee their arrival in good condition except shipments to the few destinations where delays in delivery could occur, because of their being held for local plant inspection.

COMBINATION PLANTINGS

For window boxes and planters, on your terrace, or patio. For borders and for mass display in beds.

BLUE KNIGHT or ULLSWATER pansies with:
Daffodils.
Hyacinths. White, yellow, pink.
Tulips. White, yellow, pink, rose.
Wallflowers. White, yellow, pink, rose, orange, red.

RUBY VELVET or FIREBEACON pansies with:
Daffodils.
Wallflowers. Yellow, orange, red.
Hyacinths. Blue, white, yellow.
Tulips. Yellow, orange, red, white.

MOON MOTH OR MONT BLANC pansies with:
Daffodils.
Scillas. White, pink, blue.
Hyacinths. White, yellow, pink, rose, blue.
Tulips. White, yellow, pink, rose, red.

BLUMLISALP pansies with:
Narcissus.
Hyacinths. Blue, white.
Scillas. White, blue.
Tulips. White.

PASTEL pansies with:
Bulbs. White, yellow, pink, rose, blue.

PAY DIRT or CORONATION GOLD pansies with:
Daffodils.
Tulips. White, yellow, orange, red, pink, rose.
Hyacinths. White, yellow, pink, rose, blue.
Wallflowers. Red, orange, bronze.

MIXED pansies with:
Bulbs. Any color.
Wallflowers. Any color.

FOR DRAMATIC EFFECT

Plant Separate Colors

MAIN PLANTING OF MOON MOTH. With Pay Dirt, or with Ruby Velvet, or with Blue Knight, or with Blumlisalp — as accent.

MAIN PLANTING OF CORONATION GOLD. Accented by Ullswater or Firebeacon.

MAIN PLANTING OF MONT BLANC. Accented by Coronation Gold, or by Firebeacon, or by Ullswater, or by Blumlisalp.

MAIN PLANTING OF PAY DIRT. Accented by Ruby Velvet and Blue Knight.

This booklet in color, with its instructions on growing, is free to you. Please keep it for reference, or, instead of discarding it, pass it on to some garden minded friend.



PANSIES from SEED

WHEN TO SOW. The pansy is an exceptionally hardy plant and depending on the locality, seed may be sown almost any time during the year — outdoors in Spring, Summer and early Fall, and indoors in Winter, the sowing time being determined by the blooming season desired, **allowing from 10 to 12 weeks from sowing to blooming.** Generally speaking, seed sown in Summer produces plants that not only begin blooming in the Fall, but are large enough to make a ground cover for early bulbs, while plants from seed sown in early Fall, carried over the Winter, bloom in early Spring. Seed planted during the Winter and early Spring produces plants which bloom from late Spring into Summer. While the germination of pansy seed requires a temperature of from 50 to 70 degrees, seedlings carried indoors should not have too much heat — not more than from 40 to 60 degrees, to prevent too rapid growth and "spindly" plants, and should be set out in the open just as soon as temperature and soil conditions permit. Late sown pansies may be carried over the Winter in the open seed bed or cold frame, to be set out the following Spring. Pansy plants in the open bed should receive the same Winter protection as is provided for perennials in any given locality, for example, evergreen boughs laid over the plants or straw held in place by poultry netting.

PREPARATION OF SEED FLATS. Use a clean flat with plenty of openings in the bottom for drainage. In the flat place first a 1-inch layer of moss as additional drainage protection, and to prevent the fine soil from washing through. On this layer put a mixture of equal parts of sand, sifted peat moss or leaf mold, and garden loam, filling the flat to about ½ inch from the top. Unless the garden loam used is quite rich, it is well to mix in about a tablespoonful of raw bone meal or to place about ½ inch of well rotted

manure over the layer of moss so that the young plants will have available food for developing a sturdy root system. Level the surface and wet thoroughly.

SOWING. Over the seed bed, scatter the seed evenly but sparingly, and barely cover to a depth of not more than ⅛ inch, with a mixture of two parts well sifted peat and one part well sifted garden loam. Sprinkle lightly with a fine spray. If a few seeds show after this operation, the covering has been well done. Over the ground place a section of very loosely woven **burlap, cut to fit the inside of the flat.** Sprinkle again with a fine spray until the burlap is wet. From this time on the seed bed must be kept **moist** but not **soggy.** When germination begins, usually in about 8 to 12 days, remove the burlap permanently and add about ¼ inch of finely sifted peat as additional covering. Protect the flat from the direct rays of the sun during the heat of the day, until germination is complete. **Watch the watering carefully.** The best time to water is morning or early afternoon. To produce a compact, shapely plant, **weed and thin the seedlings as soon as possible.** When seed is sown in the open ground, the general principles outlined above apply.

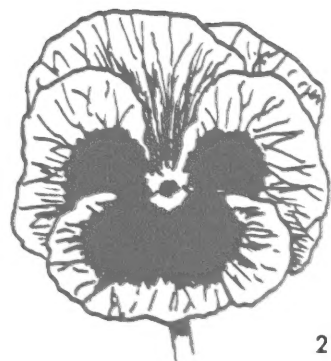
TRANSPLANTING. After the plants have developed the fifth or sixth leaf, usually in about 5 to 6 weeks, they may be transplanted. The soil should be rich and mellow, as the pansy is a heavy feeder, with fine roots. Give blooming pansies plenty of water, cultivation and fertilizer, which may be either well rotted barnyard manure, raw bone meal; or a balanced commercial fertilizer. Consistently remove the old blooms, and, when the plants begin to spread out, pick not only the blooms but some of the side branches as well, to keep them pruned and to promote new growth.

The plants we are offering you are grown from especially selected seeds, in beds, by hand labor. They come to you at the peak of their vigor, sturdy, but not too lush, with medium sized tops and heavy root systems. They are just prime for successful transplanting to your garden and are chock full of the promise of a glorious succession of fine blooms for your enjoyment.



RUBY VELVET

RUBY VELVET. This red jewel, our own recent introduction, has nice foliage with beautiful blooms on tall stems, and is well adapted to arrangements. Occasionally you will find a most interesting "color break" in shades of copper rust. Seed, pkt. \$4.00: ½ pkt. \$2.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.



Exquisite Mixed Colors and Blends

CLARKES' JUMBO MIXTURE. "Tremendous" is the word for these remarkable pansies. In cool weather and with high fertility, the blooms grow to an unbelievable size. This unique strain produces earliest flowers in purple, yellow, blue, red, lavender, orchid, bronze-gold, and a fascinating array of two-tones and pastels — blotched, pencilled, rayed, and pure selfs. For most impressive results, plan these for winter and early spring. As a matter of fact, for warmer localities, they may be considered a winter blooming pansy. Seed, pkt. \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.

CLARKES' HYBRID BLEND. This is a carefully considered mixture of several of our strains and is intended to give the widest possible selection of varying shades and types. Your planting of these pansies will be full of enchanting surprises as the blooms unfold. Seed, pkt. \$2.00: ½ pkt. \$1.00. Plants, 25 for \$3.50 postpaid: 50 for \$6.50 postpaid.



CLARKE'S HYBRID BLEND

Christmas Rose

HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas rose), although closely associated with the Christmas Holidays, in arrangements and as gifts, is invaluable as a permanent addition to any garden, for, if left undisturbed in a suitable location, the older the plant, the more beautiful the display of flowers. It is a plant (not a shrub), about a foot high, with unusually attractive evergreen foliage, and charming five pointed white blooms, sometimes tinged with pink, often with two or more blossoms on each flower stem. It starts blooming in December and continues through frost, ice and snow, till early Spring. In many localities February and March are good months for transplanting, and it can be used as a base planting with shrubs or trees. Plants, over three years old, each \$2.95 postpaid: two for \$4.95 postpaid. Seed, pkt. \$1.00.



HELLEBORUS AND POLYANTHUS

Arrangement by Mrs. Philip Hart

The Clarkes

PRIMROSES AND PANSIES

Clackamas, Oregon



PANSIES •



BLUE KNIGHT